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CLAIMS

We claim:

1. Use of N-benzoyl-staurosporine in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of diabetic retinopathy with reduced hepatotoxicity in a selected patient population, where in the patient population is selected on the basis of the genotype of the patients at an IL1A genetic locus predictive of hepatotoxicity.

- 2. A method for predicting hepatotoxicity in a subject, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) obtaining the genotype of a subject at an *IL1A* genetic locus predictive of hepatotoxicity following administration of a staurosporine derivative; and
 - (b) determining whether the subject is at risk for hepatotoxicity following administration of the staurosporine derivative.
- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the IL1A genetic locus is PG locus ID 279.
- 4. The method of claim 3, wherein a CC genotype at the PG locus ID 279 is predictive of a high risk of hepatotoxicity.
- 5. The method of claim 3, wherein a CT or TT genotype at the PG locus ID 279 is predictive of a low or average risk of hepatotoxicity.
- 6. The method of claim 2, wherein the *IL1A* genetic locus is PG locus ID 302.
- 7. The method of claim 6, wherein a GG genotype at the PG locus ID 302 is predictive of a high risk of hepatotoxicity.
- 8. The method of claim 6, wherein a GT or TT genotype at the PG locus ID 302 is predictive of a low or average risk of hepatotoxicity.

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9. An improved method for treating a diabetic condition with at staurosporine derivative, comprising the steps of:

- (a) obtaining the genotype of a subject to be treated at an *IL1A* genetic locus predictive of hepatotoxicity following administration of the staurosporine derivative;
- (b) administering the staurosporine derivative to the subject.
- 10. A method for choosing a subject for inclusion in a clinical trial for determining the efficacy of treatment with a staurosporine derivative, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) obtaining the genotype of a subject at an *IL1A* genetic locus predictive of hepatotoxicity following administration of a staurosporine derivative; and
 - (b) then:
 - (i) including the subject in the trial if the genotype indicates a low or average risk of hepatotoxicity; or
 - (ii) excluding the subject from the trial if the genotype indicates a high risk of hepatotoxicity.
- 11. A kit for use in predicting hepatotoxicity, comprising:
 - (a) a reagent for detecting a genetic polymorphism in the *IL1A* gene that is biomarker of staurosporine derivative-mediated hepatotoxicity;
 - (b) a container for the reagent; and
 - (c) a written product on or in the container describing the use of the biomarker in predicting staurosporine derivative-mediated hepatotoxicity in subjects.
- 12. The kit of claim 11, wherein the IL1A genetic locus is PG locus ID 279.
- 13. The kit of claim 11, wherein the *IL1A* genetic locus is PG locus ID 302.
- 14. The kit of claim 11, wherein the reagent is a set of primer pairs that hybridize to a polynucleotide on either the side of the genetic polymorphism and which define a nucleotide region that spans the genetic polymorphism.